The Pittsburgh Gazette.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1818. New Series, No. 28.

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY
JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE,
In Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

Copper & Tin Warehouse.

WILLIAM KEPNER,

CORNER OF MARKET AND FRONT STREETS, PITTSBURGH,

Has now on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of

STILLS,

Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES, HATTERS DITTO, | WASH KETTLES BRASS DITTO.

JAPANNED WARE.

Which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms for cash, or approved paper.

☞Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1817.——Ttf

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER.

THE subscribers having been appointed by Messrs. Dupont's agents for the western country, they will always have a regular supply of this Powder, and are enabled to sell it at cost and charges.

BOSLER & CO.

Who have received a quantity of

Prime Feathers.

May 19, 1818. tf

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch

BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.

Mercantile Blanks;

SUCH AS

Cheeks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases, Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

Summons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Reference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

NEW GOODS.

Abishai Way and Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AT THEIR

Wholesale and Retail Store, in Market, between Third and Fourth streets, a large assortment of

Seasonable & Fancy Goods.

To Sheppard's extra superfine Cloths,
Fine cloths and cassimeres,
Furniture chintzes, callicoes and ginghams,
Seersuckers and bombazetts, assorted colors,
India book and mull muslin,
6-4 British and imitation ditto ditto,
4-4 tambored, mull and jaconetts,
5-4 Irish sheeting, and 4-4 Irish linnens,
8-4 and 10-4 Irish table linen,
Long Yellow mamee chop nankeens,
Short ditto and blue ditto
Worsted and cotton fringe,
Cambric and India muslins,
Fine white gauze flannel,
Black galoons, pelongs rantshaws,
Canton crapes, various colours,
Canton crape shawls, ditto,
Merino shawls and handkerchiefs,
Canton camblet and rich sattins,
Irish poplines and bombazine,
Levantine and Florence silks,
5-4 Indian Taffeties, do. plain colours,
India, Mantua and lutstring silks,
Fancy silk stripe and Florentine vesting,
Kid, York tan and beaver gloves,
Thread laces and edgings,
Shell, mock shell and horn combs,
Silk umbrellas and parasols,
Domestic plaids, stripes and shirtings,
Superior wire thread, sewing cottons.

Women's and Children's Morocco and Leather Shoes.

LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.

FASHIONABLE RIBBONS.

Which they offer wholesale and retail, at reduced prices.——ALSO,

Queensware, in crates assorted,
Flaxseed Oil, by the barrell.

Wanted to purchase,

100 BARRELS OF FLOUR.
100 BARRELS OF WHISKEY.

Country Linnen, Flax, and Twilled Bags, taken as payment for Merchandize.

Pittsburgh, May 15, 1818. 2aw2m.

STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the subscriber about the 22d July, a small red fresh milk COW, with a small star in her face, has some white on her belly and tail, both ears cropped. A reward of TWO dollars will be given if returned to

NANCY JONES,

near Torrence's Tavern, Coal Hill, St. Clair T.

August 7, 1818.

BOSLER & CO.

Have just received and offer for Sale on moderate terms, an extensive assortment of

IRONWARE & GROCERIES,

SUCH AS,

WALDRON'S prime corn and grass scythes,
Mouse-hole anvils,
German scythes,
Straw knives,
Bright and black vices,
Whetstones,
English, Crowley, and blister steel,
Country blister, German, Swedish & cast steel,
6d, 8d, and 10d wrought nails,
Shovels, spades, kitchen shovels, tongs and pokers,
American sheet iron single, double, and treble,
Spinning wheel irons,
Ketland gun locks,
Iron and brass top coffee mills,
Handsaws,
Frying pans,
Patent tea-kettles,
Bed screws,
Wood screws,
Bench vices,
Knives,
Butt hinges,
Files,

COFFEE in bags and barrels.

LOAF AND LUMP SUGAR

Young Hyson and Gunpowder Teas in small boxes.

Chocolate,
Muscatel raisins,
Pepper,
Ginger,
Mustard,
Figs in drums and boxes.

WINDSOR, PALM AND VARIEGATED SOAP IN SMALL BOXES.

TANNERS AND LINSEED OIL.

SPANISH CIGARS, & PIPES by the box.

QUEENSWARE in small crates, well assorted for country stores.

Also, always for Sale,

Castings of every description.

Plough Irons, Axes, Scale Beams, and all kinds of Edge Tools and Iron Ware.

Juniata barr iron,
Pig, barr, & sheet lead,
Shot,
Cut nails of all sizes,
Still cocks,
Mounting,
Copper rivits.

WINDOW, GREEN AND FLINT GLASS. assorted in boxes.

Rosin soap,
Copperas,
Writing paper,
Bonnet & Fullers boards,

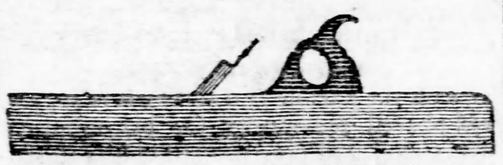
They continue to keep a

Commission Warehouse,

for storing, forwarding, purchasing and selling all kinds of *Produce* and *Merchandize.*

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1818. 1awtf

New Plane Manufactory.



SWETMAN, HUGHES & CO

Second between Market and Wood sts.

BEG leave to inform MERCHANT'S MECHANIC'S and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage; and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt payment or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818.——

TWO BOYS, from 14 to 16 years of age, of respectable character and connexions, will be taken as apprentices to the above business.

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 bls. Prime N. O. Sugar,
150 kegs Tobacco,
2 bales Prime Cotton;

JUNIATA IRON,
PLOUGH PLATES.

A handsome assortment of Fresh Castings, &c.

June 12, 1818.

FOR SALE,

THAT highly improved property at the corner of Smithfield and Third streets—fronting on Smithfield street 45 feet, and running 60 feet on Third street to a 10 foot alley—subject to a yearly ground rent of $2 25 per front foot, on which is erected one

THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE,

22 feet 6 inches front by 38 feet deep (in part finished) the lower floor designed for a *store room* With a frame

WARE-HOUSE

16 feet front on Third street by 45 feet deep and three stories high—both built within two years in modern style and of the best materials; situated at the great thoroughfare from east to west across the Monogahela Bridge and within 600 feet of the abutment.

Persons desirious of securing a permanent stand for business will find the above well worthy their earliest attention. The payments will be made easy to the purchaser.

Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN W. TREMBLY.

Pittsburgh, March 6, 1818.——1eowtf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JANUARY, WINANS & JANUARY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to *Samuel January, Senr. & Co.* by whom the Storage and Commission business will be transacted in future.

Those having claims against said firm will apply as above.

SAMUEL JANUARY, *Senr.*
MATTHIAS WINANS,
SAMUEL A. JANUARY.

Maysville, April 18, 1818.——tf

Fresh Spring Goods.

FRANCIS M'BEAIN,

INFORMS his customers and the public in general, that he has removed his store from the corner of Second and Ferry streets, to the store lately occupied by Messrs. Doran, M'Cabe & Co. corner of Fourth and Market streets; where he is now opening-

A *very large and general assortment of*

GOODS,

OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION:

BROAD CLOTHS;

Blue, Black, Brown, mixed, drab, and superfine CASSIMERES;

Blue, black, brown, drab and mixed Coburgh; velveteens and cords; Marseilles vesting; mock ditto, silk and striped ditto, swansdown ditto; domestic plaids, stripes, shirtings, and chambrays; platilas and brown holland; 4-4 and 6-4 ginghams, silk, striped ditto; dress and undress calicoes; rich furniture ditto; bombazetts, all colors and qualities; British and India mull muslins; jaconet and cambric ditto; lenos, plain, figured, ribbed, veined, seeded and spotted; patent net muslins; 4-4 and 6-4 cotton checks; linnen ditto; blue and yellow nankeens; Irish linnens; cravats, barred, seeded and striped; ladies' silk, cotton and worsted hose; men's half do.; black and colored silk handkerchiefs; French and Canton crapes; Damask, Levantine, fancy and imitation shawls; plain and figured ribbons; dress silks; linnen cambrics; silk and kid gloves; chenille cords; hat bands and beads; galloons; ladies purses, with and without clasps,

A large assortment of

Silk, Satin, Leghorn and Straw Bonnets,

Ladies' Kid and Morrocco shoes,
Mens' coarse and fine do.

HARDWARE.

Waldron's grass and cradle SCYTHES and *SICKLES:*

Table knives and forks; one and two bladed pocket knives; buchers' knives and steels; razors, sheep shears, scissors, two foot rules, gun flints, fish hooks, lead pencils, spectacles and cases, button rings, hooks and eyes, pearl moulds, coat and vest buttons, iron tea spoons, table do polished steel snuffers, cork screws, brass locks, butt hinges, handsaws, German and cast steel, steelyards, curry combs, German scythe stones, Crumb creek ditto, blister steel, Millington do. with many articles too tedious to mention.

A large and general assortment of

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, &c. &c.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Cloves, Cinnamon,

Country & imported Sugar.

Pittsburgh, May 9, 1818.——3t

N. B. F. M'BEAIN, wishes to inform is country customers, that he has opened a STORE in Frankford, Beaver county, Hanover township, 26 miles from Pittsburgh, on the road between Georgetown and the Cross Roads; where he intends to keep a complete assortment of the above articles.

The most VALUABLE PROPERTY on the West side of the Mountains offered

FOR SALE.

Plumpsock Iron Works.

WITH about 350 acres of land belonging thereto, will be offered for sale by public vendue, if not previously sold at private sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August next, at the Court House, in the the borough of Uniontown. This establishment consists of a forge, rolling mill, grist and saw mills. Also, a large brick dwelling house, furnished in a handsome style, with many other dwellings for the accommodation of workmen, and extensive stabling. It is situate in Fayette county, state of Pennsylvania, in the midst of a highly cultivated country on the state road, nine miles east of Brownsville, on the Monongahela river, and the like distance of Connellsville on the Youghiogheny river, five miles northwest of Uniontown, and thirty nine from the city of Pittsburgh. Bar iron is made in this forge by rolling instead of hammering, of a superior quality. Stone coal is the only fuel used in making it, an inexhaustible pit of which is within one hundred yards of the forge. Three men with a horse and cart are sufficient to raise, coke and haul to the forge all the coal necessary for keeping the works in full operation. They are in good order, the machinery almost new. This property il perhaps the most valuable of its kind in the United States, and by suitable attention, it is believed may be made the most profitable in its operations.

There will be sold also, at the same time and place, the following

HOUSES AND LOTS,

situate in the borough of Union, to wit:

1. The corner house and lot of ground situate on the north side of Elbow street, immediately east of the Court House, No. 20, being the most eligible as well as the most valuable lot of ground in town.

2. That large House and lot of ground No. 3 and part of the adjoining lot, on the west or the north side of Elbow street, in the occupancy of Cuthbert Wiggins as a tavern stand, fronting on said street about one hundred and thirteen feet.

To be sold by

ISAAC MEASON, and
DAN'L. ROGERS,

Ex'rs of Isaac Meason, Esq. dec'd.

May 26th 1818.

CASH FOR

RYE.

FIFTY SIX Cents cash will be given for good merchantable RYE, at the Pittsburgh Steam-Mill.

June 26.

BLANKS PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Partnership.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership as *Booksellers and Stationers*, under the firm of EICHBAUM & JOHNSTON.

WILLIAM EICHBAUM,
SAMUEL R. JOHNSTON.

Pittsburgh, July 1, 1818.

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, PRINTERS, AND STATIONERS,

WILL conduct their business in the house heretofore occupied as a bookstore by William Eichbaum, Jr. in Second, between Market and Wood streets—where they will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of

Books and Stationary,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

E. & J. have established a PRINTING OFFICE, entirely new, which will enable them to execute

Printing

in all its variety, with neatness and despatch.

They have also a BINDERY, attached to their business.

Blank Books

of every description, bound and ruled to any given pattern, of good workmanship and best materials.

Battle of New Orleans.

Eichbaum & Johnston have just received a splendid ENGRAVING, representing the ever memorable Battle of New Orleans, fought the 8th of January, 1815——Price $5.

Likewise, a large and handsome MAP, of the state of Louisiana, part of the state of Mississippi and Alabama Territory.—By Maxfield Ludlow—40 by 72 inches—Price $14 on rollers and coloured, or $10 plain.

Copartnership.

CROMWELL & DOBBIN inform their friends and the public, that they have associated with them Mr. ISAAC PEEBLES in the Commission Business, which will in future be transacted under the firm of *Cromwell, Dobbin & Peebles*, who offer their services in the usual way.

All those indebted to Cromwell & Dobbin in and about Pittsburgh, are requested to make payment immediately, or they may expect their accounts, notes, &c. lodged in the hands of the proper officers for collection.

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 1awSm

A Quantity

OF PRIME QUALITY KENTUCKY

BACON,

For Sale by ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, July 24.

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE for sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs, of all sizes*, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts) and being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs will be received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, June 23. tf

Allen & Grant,

HAVE MADE A TEMPORARY

REMOVAL

TO THE WARE HOUSE LATELY OCCUPIED BY

Messrs. FOSTER & DOANE

Pittsburgh, March 31, 1818.——t

William & John Hill,

At their Wholesale Warehouse in Market, near Front street,

HAVE just received in addition to their stock on hand the following

FRESH GOODS.

Imported to their order, direct from England.

Sup. dark undressed Prints,
Ditto, ditto, dressed Ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambrics,
7-8 4-4 Shirtings,
Bombazetts of every colour,
3-4 & 4-4 Madrass Hhkfs.
Best blue and black cloth sewings,
Best silk twist assorted, colours
100 doz. Ivory Combs,

Pittsburgh, Ma 19 1818.——1awtf

Anshutz & Rahm,

HAVE

Removed

TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT

They have for sale, a handsome assortment of

Juniata Bar, & Roll'd Iron,

NAILS,

CROWLY AND BLISTERED STEEL,

IRON WARE,

Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough Irons, &c.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY

Tobacco,

OF A GOOD QUALITY.

Geneva Window Glass,

BAR LEAD,

30,000 lbs. Shot, assorted,

ALSO

20 bbls. prime Country Sugar

30 barrels best quality

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——2awtf

Aquila M. Bolton,

ATTORNEY at LAW and CONVEYANCER, has opened an office in Fourth street, opposite to Jail alley, where he proposes to carry on the Conveyancing business (particularly) in its various branches, and promises strict attention, despatch and fidelity in all concerns entrusted to his management.—If success should attend his present exertions, he flatters himself that his creditors will ultimately have no reason to regret the indulgence which they have kindly granted to him.

Having disposed of the lease of the house in which he lately resided the dwelling part of the same, or the whole house if desired, is to be let. For particulars enquire of John M'Leod.

Pittsburgh, July 31, 1818.

New Establishment.

WIRE WEAVING, &c.

Townsend & Wickersham,

RESPECFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business in all its various branches in First street, two doors east of the Post Office

PITTSBURGH;

where they manufature *Rolling and standing screens* for wheat, flaxseed, &c. all kinds of riddles; & sieves; fire fenders; wove wire for malt-kilns; rag-tables; spring-house and cellar windows, wire safes of the most approved kinds, together with all other articles in their line, which will be executed in a superior stile of workmanship, and of the best materials.

They hope from their knowledge and attention to business to receive a share of public patronage.

T. & W. respectfully invite merchants and others to call and examine their work, which it is presumed they will find it their interest to do.

June 29. 7tlaw

To Rent,

FOR a term of years not exceeding 16, at the rate of TWO Dollars per foot, the property formerly occupied as a Tan-yard by the late Thomas Wallace—it is subdivided into building lots to suit every person wishing to lease—ALSO at the rate of ONE Dollar and Fifty cents per foot, for the above term, the unoccupied part of the square adjoining the Rolling and Slitting Mill, on Penn street.—Apply to

IRWIN WALLACE, or
WM. ROBINSON, junr.

Pittsburgh, May 1, 1818.——tf

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES,

100 bbls. Conemaugh Salt,
15,000 lbs. PIG LEAD,

20 Tons Juniata Iron,

FIFTY KEGS TROTTER'S GLAZED RIFLE POWDER,

1 Ton American Blistered Steel,

70 Barrels Fresh Flour.

Window Glass—Scythes—Sickles—Bedcords—Plough-lines—Rigging—Ropes—Snuff, &c.

Pittsburgh, May 5, 1818.

To Printers.

I WILL sell a Fount of Pica, of 225 lbs. weight also, a Fount of American Cannon, five line Pica and seven line Pica, *entirely new*; a Fount of Double English, about a third worn, the figure of a horse, composing stick, &c. Enquire at the Gazette office, of

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 3, 1818.

Whereas in pursuance of

an act of general Assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, an attachment hath been granted by the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace in and for the county of Allegheny, against a certain Joseph Newel, late of Burgettstown, Washington county, merchant:—whereon certain goods, chattels and effects of the said Joseph Newel have been attached, and are now in the custody of Thomas M'Clain and David Laird, of the township of Fayette, in the county of Allegheny, until they shall be disposed of according to law. This is therefore to give notice to the creditors of the said Joseph Newel to appear on Saturday, the fifth day of September next; at the tavern-house of John Taylor—then and there to discover and make proof of their demands, agreeably to the directions of the said act.

GEORGE WILLIAMS.

July 28, 1818.

WHITWELL'S

Volatile Aromatic Head Ache

SNUFF,

PARTICULARLY serviceable for disorders of the head, and recommended to persons affected with *dull nervous head ache, catarrh, drowsiness, dimness of the eyes, deafness, hypochondria, &c. &c.*

MILNOR'S

Hooping Cough Syrup,

A valuable medicine for Coughs, asthma, and other complaints of the breast, &c.

PAUL'S

Columbian Oil,

Recommended for the cure of sprains, wounds, rhematism, &c.

LEE'S

Windham Bilious Pills,

Celebrated for their efficacy in Bilious complaints, sick stomach, head-ache, &c.

MAHY'S

Plaister Cloth,

A sovereign remedy for ulcers, sore breasts, biles, sore legs, sprains, bruises, pains in the back, &c.

A supply of the above Medicines just received from Philadelphia, and for sale by

JOHN. G. O'BRIEN, *Druggist*

June 9th. 1eow Wood street.

PITTSBURGH.

Friday Morning, Aug. 21.

ORIGINAL LETTERS FROM RUSSIA.

The city of St. Petersburgh is, taken as a city, splendid in the full sense of the term—the streets are wide, many of them intersected by large canals, which serve to supply every part of the town with wood, materials for building, &c. at a cheap rate: the houses are very large and beautiful; none of them, however, of the original colour of the brick as ours are; they are all plaistered and coloured, occasionally yellow or green, but for the most part white. The left bank of the Neva for two versts, and probably more, is beautified by a fine granite wall and walk. The boulevard is about one verst in length. The winter palace of the Emperor Alexander, is 660 feet in length, and 510 in breadth: it is by no means a handsome building; its windows are small, and at every step it is deformed by columns: it is also plaistered. The houses plaistered in this manner as long as they are new, look very well, but after a while the plaister scales off, and when this is the case, their appearance is very mean; not much of this, however, is seen here, as the people are conscious of this fact, and generally speaking keep the plaister, at least, in good order.—The city is built on many little islands, formed by the Neva; the greater portion of it is on the left bank of that river, which is fast ground. Two bridges connect the city's three principal parts, viz. that on the vassilly Ostroff, (or Basil's island; ostroff, in their language, meaning island) that on the kaminy ostroff or stony island, and that on fast land; these bridges are constructed on large boats, which appear like the hulks of tolerably large vessels, but are built of pine and flat bottomed; each bridge is built on 18 boats, or thereabouts; as soon as the ice comes down the Neva in the fall of the year, they are swung, and not replaced till the spring, when the ice is all gone. This is a great inconvenience, for at that season it is sometimes weeks that the ice continues floating, and although the river can generally be crossed in boats, still the inhabitants are deprived of the convenience of the bridges. I arrived here on the 2d of May, N. S. 1814, and the bridges were still away; indeed, I do not think they were put up for a month after my arrival, for ice continued floating down the Neva till late in June.—This river serves as a sluice to drain the Ladoga Lake of its ice in the spring, and if the winter has been severe, it is a long time before all passes, so that sometimes even so late in the summer as I have mentioned, the city is quite chilly and uncomfortable, from the atmosphere produced by the river and canals being full of the ice of the Ladoga. The statue (equestrian) of Peter the Great, is more splendid than the most exalted descriptions you have ever read of it. No praise can exceed its merits.

In point of society, Petersburgh is not a pleasant place for people who do not mix with the nobility; in case of doing that, it is doubtless very agreeable. There are two theatres here, a German and a Russian one, but both very small, (about the size of the circus and new theatre in Philadelphia) so that it is difficult to get a ticket, they are always so crowded.—Every Sunday is a masquerade, which thank God, is a species of amusement not yet introduced into our country, and I hope never may be. It is nothing more or less than a rendezvous for false wives, and infamous women, who dress themselves in such a manner, wear masks, and disguise their voices, so as to be known only to the object of their wishes. The masquerade of this place, however, is a very blackguard one, it is for the most part crowded with common people, so that, generally speaking, not many folks of quality go to it, except on great days. Waltzing is here extremely fashionable, so much so, indeed, that it is quite impossible to go into society without knowing how to waltz. I consequently have taken lessons, and can now twist and turn a lady about as well as the most of them. It is a most delightful dance, but such a one as I hope the misses of our country will not get into their heads, for say what you will, it appears rather too free and easy to see a gentleman squeezing a little girl by the waist, and she with her hand upon his shoulder, looking at him with that languishing expression of countenance, which seems to convey more at one glance than all the words they could pronounce in a whole day. I like waltzing, however, and am scarcely ever so happy as when I have a handsome young lady in my arms, for it is impossible to waltz without that. I have said "happy," it is misapplied, there is no real happiness for me here; that which approaches to it nearest, is when our countrymen arrive, and give us again to behold people from the same blessed region as ourselves. My brother and myself are the only Americans in the place, except Mr. Harris the consul.

Cash for WHEAT.

ONE DOLLAR CASH, per Bushel, for WHEAT will be given, at the Pittsburgh Steam mill for a short time. July 27, 1818

HOSPITAL SCENE IN PORTUGAL.

Extract from the Journal of a British Officer, in a Series of letters to a friend.

From Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.

The French army had long suffered terrible privations. We all know that Massena could not much longer retain his position, and the "Great Lord," (so the Spaniards all call Wellington,) allowed famine to do the work of a charge of bayonets. Our army was weary of the lines. It felt as if cooped up by an enemy it yet despised, and would have gladly marched out to storm the formidable French encampment; and such was the first idea that struck many of us, when on the 5th of March, the army was put in motion, and the animating music of the regimental bands rung through the rocky ridges of Torres Vedras. But it was soon universally understood that the French were in full retreat; there was now no hope of a great pitched battle, and all that I could expect was that as our regiment formed part of the advance, we might now and then have a brush with the rear guard of the French, which was, you know, composad of the flower of the army, and commanded by Marshal Ney, the "bravest of the brave."

I will give you in another letter, an account of the most striking scenes I witnessed during the pursuit after our ferocious enemy. They had been cheated out of a victory over us, (so they said, and so in Gallic presumption they probably felt) when some months before, Massena beheld that army which he threatened to drive into the sea, frowning on him from impregnable heights, all bristling with cannon. Instead of battle and conquest and triumph, they had long remained in hopeless inactivity, and at last their convoys being intercepted by the guerillas, they had endured all the intensest miseries of famine. Accordingly when they broke up, the soul of the French army was in a burning fever of savage wrath. The consummate skill of their leaders, and the unmitigated severity of their discipline, kept the troops in firm and regular order; and certainly on all occasions, when I had an opportunity of seeing the rear-guard, its movements were most beautiful. I could not help admiring the mass moving slowly away like a multitude of demons all obeying the signs of one master spirit. Call me not illiberal in thus speaking of our foe. Wait till you have heard from me a detailed account of their merciless butcheries, and then you will admit, that a true knight violates not the laws of chivalry in uttering his abhorrence of blood thirsty barbarians. The ditches were often filled with clotted and coagulated blood, as with mire; the bodies of peasants, put to death like dogs, were lying there horribly mangled—little naked infants, of a year old or less were found besmeared in the mud of the road transfixed with bayonet wounds—and in one instance a child of about a month old, I myself saw with the bayonet left still sticking in its neck—young women and matrons were found lying dead with cruel and shameful wounds; and as if some general law to that effect had been promulgated to the army, the priests were hanged upon trees by the road side.—But no more of this at present.

I wish now to give you some idea of a scene I witnessed at Miranda do Cervo, on the 9th day of our pursuit. Yet I fear that a sight so terrible cannot be shadowed out, except in the memory of him who beheld it. I entered the town about dusk. It had been a black, grim and gloomy sort of a day—at one time fierce blasts of wind, and at another perfect stillness, with far off thunder. Altogether, there was a wild adaption of the weather and the day to the retreat of a great army. Huge masses of clouds lay motionless on the sky before us; and then they would break up suddenly, as with a whirlwind, and roll off in the red and bloody distance. I felt myself, towards the fall of the evening, in a state of strange excitement. My imagination got the better entirely of all my other faculties, and I was like a man in a grand but terrific dream, who never thinks of questioning any thing he sees or hears, but believes all the phantasms around with a strength of belief seemingly proportional to their utter dissimilarity to the subjects of the real world of nature.

Just as I was passing the great cross in the principal street, I met an old haggard looking wretch—a woman, who seemed to have in her hollow eyes an unaccountable expression of cruelty—a glance like that of madness, but her deportment was quiet and moral, and she was evidently of the middle rank of society, though her dress was faded and squalid. She told me (without being questioned) in broken English, that I would find comfortable accommodation in an old convent that stood at some distance among a grove of cork trees; pointing to them, at the same time, with her long shrivelled hand and arm, and giving a sort of hysterical laugh.—You will find, said she nobody there to disturb you.

I followed her advice with a kind of superstitious acquiescence. There was no reason to anticipate any adventure or danger in the convent; yet the wild eyes and the wilder voice of the old crone powerfully affected me and though, after all, she was only such an old woman as one may see any where, I really began to invest her with many most imposing qualities, till I found, that in a sort of reverie, I had walked up a pretty long flight of steps, and was standing at the entrance to the cloisters of the convent. I then saw something that made me speedily forget the old woman, though what it was I did see, I could not in the first moments of my amazement and horror, very distinctly comprehend.

Above a hundred dead bodies lay and sat before my eyes, all of them apparently in the very attitude or posture in which they had died. I looked at them at least a minute before I knew that they were all corpse.—Something in the mortal silence of the place told me that I alone was alive in this dreadful company. A desperate courage enabled me then to look steadfastly at the scene before me. The bodies were mostly clothed in mats, and rugs, and tattered great-coats; some of them merely wrapped round about with girdles of straw; and two or three perfectly naked. Every face had a different expression—but all painful, horrid, agonized, bloodless. Many glazed eyes were wide open; and perhaps this was the most shocking thing in the whole spectacle. So many eyes that saw not, all seemingly fixed on different objects; some cast up to Heaven, some looking straight forward, and some with the white orbs turned round, and deep sunk in the sockets, it was a sort of hospital.—These wretched beings were mostly all desperately or mortally wounded; and after having been stripped by their comrades, they had been left there dead and to die. Such were they, who the old hag said, would not trouble me.

I had begun to view this ghastly sight with some composure, when I saw, at the remotest part of the hospital, a gigantic figure sitting covered with blood and almost naked, upon a rude bedstead, with his back leaning against the wall, and his eyes fixed directly on mine. I thought he was alive; and shuddered; but he was stone dead. In the last agonies he had bitten his under lip almost entirely off, and his long black beard drenched in clotton gore that likewise lay in large blots on his shaggy bosom. One of his hands had convulsively grasped the woodwork of the bedstead, which had been crushed in the grasp. I recognized the corpse. He was a sergeant in a grenadier regiment, and during the retreat, distinguished for acts of savage valour. One day he killed with his own hand, Harry Warburton, the right hand man of my own company, perhaps the finest made and most powerful man in the British Army. My soldiers nicknamed him with a very coarse appellation, and I really felt as if he and I were acquaintances. There he sat, as if frozen to death. I went up to the body, and raised up the giant's muscular arm, it fell down again with a hollow sound against the bloody side of the corpse.

My eyes unconsciously wandered along the walls. They were covered with grotesque figures and caricatures of the British, absolutely drawn in blood. Horrid blasphemies, and the most shocking obscenities, in the shape of songs, were in like manner written there; and you may guess what an effect they had on me, when the wretches who had conceived them lay all dead corpse around my feet. I saw two books lying on the floor. I lifted them up. One seemed to be full of the most hideous obscenity: the other was the Bible! It is impossible to tell you the horror produced in me by this circumstance. The books fell from my hand. They fell upon the breast of one of the bodies. It was a woman's breast. A woman had lived and died in such a place as this! What had been in that heart, now still, perhaps only a few hours before? I know not. It is possible, love strong as death—love, guilty, abandoned, depraved, and linked by vice into misery—but still love, that perished but with the last throb, and yearned in the last convulsion towards some one of these grim dead bodies. I think some such idea as this came across me at the time; or has it now only arisen?

Near this corpse lay that of a perfect boy, certainly not more than 17 years of age. There was a little copper figure of the Virgin Mary round his neck, suspended by a chain of hair. It was of little value, else it had not been suffered to remain there. In his hand was a letter. I saw enough to know that it was from his mother—Mon cher fils, &c. It was a terrible place to think of mother—of home—of any social human ties. Have these ghastly things parents, brothers, sisters, lovers? Were they once all happy in peaceful homes? Did these convulsed, and bloody, and mangled bodies, once lie in undisturbed beds? Did those clenched hands once press in infancy a mother's breast? Now all was loathsome, terrible, ghostlike! Human nature itself seemed here to be debased and brutified. Will such creatures, I thought, ever live again? Why should they? Robbers, ravishers, incendiaries, murderers, suicides (for a dragoon lay with a pistol in his hand, and his skull shattered to pieces,) *heroes!* The only two powers that reigned here were agony and death. Whatever might have been their characters when alive, all faces were now alike. I could not, in those fixed contortions, tell what was pain from what was anger—misery from wickedness.

It was now almost dark, and the night was setting in stormier than the day. A strong flash of lightning suddenly illuminated this hold of death, and for a moment shewed me more distinctly the terrible array. A loud squall of wind came round the building, and the old window-casement gave way and fell with a shivering crash in upon the floor. Something rose up with an angry growl from among the dead bodies. It was a huge dark coloured wolf-dog, with a spiked collar round his neck; and seeing me, he leaped forwards with gaunt and bony limbs. I am confident that his jaws were bloody. I had instinctively moved backwards towards the door. The surly savage returned growling, to his lair; and, in a state of stupefaction, I found myself in the open air. A bugle was playing, and the light infantry company of my own regiment was entering the village with loud shouts and hurras.

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From the New-York Gazette, August 10.

CUMBERLAND BANK ROBBERY.

Mr. Topliff, our Boston correspondent, under date of Friday noon, writes, "I have just learned by a gentleman from Portland, that the persons concerned in the late Bank Robbery, have been discovered. Their names are Daniel Manly, F. Dela, and Captain Rolf. Manly was apprehended a few days since on suspicion, and not being able to give security for his appearance at the next court, was sent to jail. Captain Rolf had taken passage in the mail stage for Boston—was taken out of the stage (although there was nothing very suspicious about him) and carried before the Directors, by whom he was examined. They made it appear to him, that the evidence was so strong against him, that he would certainly be covicted, and advised him to discover his accomplices, and where the money was secreted,

Furthermore, they offered to give him 10,000 dollars and his liberty, if he would discover where the money was and who were the thieves. This had such an effect upon him, that he made a full disclosure, & named the persons before mentioned, as the robbers; and observed if any of the Directors would accompany him, he would go to the place where the bills were secreted, & deliver them up; they accordingly accompanied him. On their arrival at the place, the bills were gone, and he observed that Manly must have taken them. He then conducted them to another place, where the specie was secreted—found it, and delivered it to the Directors. He was then set at liberty, and in twenty minutes after, he shot himself. The mortification of not finding the money with the disappointment of not receiving the reward, together with the part he had acted, it is supposed proved too strong for his mind to overcome, and thus prompted him to stifle conscience in the arms of death.

PHILADELPHIA, August 14.

Twenty-eight thousand five hundred and eighty-nine dollars ninety cents, has been paid into the the State Treasury by the auctioneers of this city, for the quarter ending on the 30th June last.

Islands of Ice.—It is stated in a Halifax paper, that, on the 16th and 17th of June, in lat. 45 24, long. 44 38, the Sloop *Maria and Ellen*, which has arrived at that port, "fell in with several immense masses or islands of ice, from which a blueish vapour appeared to ascend. The height of some of their peaks was estimated at no less than 540 feet from the surface of the ocean; from many parts of which the water rushed in torrents;—whilst the sea constantly broke on their weather side with great fury."

CRATE WAREHOUSE.

H. Langtry & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Market Streets.
Have received, and will always keep, an extensive supply of

Queensware,

which they will sell by the Crate at the most reduced prices, for cash or approved acceptances. They have also on hand a neat assortment of HARDWARE and SADDLERY.

A few barrels prime trim'd SHAD, for family use. Pittsburgh, July 30, 1818. 2aw4w.

JAMES HALL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS taken the office, lately occupied by Dr. W. A. Simpson, in Fourth street, nearly opposite to Patterson and Lambdin's book-store.
Pittsburgh, June 23.

Twenty Five Packs, very fine
AMERICAN
Gold Leaf,

For sale by R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.
Who have continually on hand,
JOHNSTON'S Philadelphia Unchangeable
Printing Ink,
By the Keg, at 65 cents per pound,
ALSO
Book-Binders Materials,
PRINTING PAPER
Different sizes and qualities—from Cap to Imperial, and from 5 to No. 1.
Pittsburgh, July 21, 1818.

Town of HAVANNAH.

THE undersigned, trustees for the proprietors of the scite where the town of HAVANNAH is to be laid off, give this public notice, that lots in the above mentioned town, will be offered for sale, on the premises, on the 26th and 27th days of October next.

Havannah is situated in Lauderdale county, Alabama Territory, on the north side of the Tennessee river, immediately above Colbert's reserve, within nine miles of the town of Florence, and about eight miles from Colbert's ferry.

The town of Havannah is included in that section of country which was recently sold at Huntsville when forty two townships brought to the Government the unprecedented sum of 5,000,000 dollars. The simple fact that within this district, land sold, for purposes of agriculture, from 30 to 78 dollars per acre, furnishes an incontestible evidence of the fertility of the soil and the value of its productions. The climate too, is of an agreeable temperature, subject neither to the excessive heats of the south nor the chilling blasts of the north: yet the fruits and growth of the latter arrive at great perfection, and the most profitable species of agriculture of the former, are produced in the most luxurious abundance.

Of all the scites for towns in the late sales, the town of Havannah has incomparably the highest claim to precedence in a commercial point of view.

Considering the situation of this place, as it respects its commercial advanatages, and the rising importance of the north side of the Tennessee river within the limits of this Territory, and the remarkably rich settlements in the adjacent counties of Murry, Giles, Lawrence and Wayne, in Tennessee, all of which must necessarily depend upon this point as being the head of navigation on the Tennessee for steam boats, barges and keel-boats, for their supply of foreign articles. We say, taking these local advantages into consideration, many persons who are to be extensively engaged in mercantile and agricultural pursuits, by their repeated solicitations have induced the proprietors to lay off a town on this scite.

The purchaser of cotton, the staple of this section of country, will find it emphatically to his interest to locate himself at Havannah, where he can ship his purchases any season of the year which will arrive in market several months earlier than the cotton from Madison county, or any place above the Muscle Shoals. Thus this place embraces important advantages both in the export and import trade.

Havannah is situated at a point on the Tennesse river, which is the nearest possible point from the most populous settlements in Kentucky and Tennessee to the Mississippi, the southern parts of Alabama Territory and West Florida. It may here be remarked, that a Ferry will be established here, by which the river can be crossed with as much ease as at any other point whatever—situated immediately at the lower end of an Island, known by the name of Long Island; no convenient place is offered for crossing after leaving the military ferry till you reach this point.

Much has been said about the value of lands East of Lauderdale, in Limestone and Madison counties; but when we reflect that the productions in the vicinity of Havannah will anticipate the other in market by several months, and that they are in a degree dependent upon this place for their foreign supplies, the undersigned confidently believe that the situation will attract the attention of discerning and enterprizing men.

Havannah has the advantage of being supplied with pure and wholesome spring water which is not surpassed by any in the western country. The situation of the town is high, with a fine view of this majestic river, and the variegated scenery of a picturesque surrounding country.

Persons disposed to vest a share of their capital in town property, after a careful examination of the map of the southern country, will readily discover the propriety of the selection of this place for a town, being near the head of navigation, on a large and noble river, furnishing the greatest facilities to the commercial and agricultural pursuits of a country equalled by none in America for the fertility of its soil and the value of its productions. An agreeable and healthy point possessing these advantages, cannot fail of rising in importance. Every facility will be offered to mechanics who wish to settle in a new place, where the population of all the surrounding country is encreasing with unheard of rapidity and whose wants must be many and urgent.

A plan of the town will be left in the Register's office in Huntsville, at Peter Cheatham's, Columbia, Ten. Capt. B. M. Patterson's, Pulaski, Ten. Major J. D. M'Connell's, Fayetteville, Ten. Big Spring, Franklin county, Alabama.

Terms of sale, one third in one year, one third in three years, and the remaining third in four years from the sale.

E. J. Baily
Geo. Coulter
H. Campbell
S. Ragsdale
Jos. Farmer
} Trustees.

June 25th, 1818. 2am1Oct.

GLASS, selling off Cheap.

THE STOCK OF

Flint and Green Glass

of the late firm of BOLTON, ENCELL & CO. is now selling off cheap, at a liberal discount, at the Store lately occupied by them, corner of Front and Wood streets. Merchants and others will find it their interest to call.

By order of the Assignees.
Pittsburgh, August 11, 1818.

Notice.

WHEREAS I purchased, some time in May 1817, a certain piece of property, lying in Moon township, Allegheny county, containing 28 acres with a Mill thereon, of a certain James Ackleson, for which I gave my bond for $800, and whereas since said purchase I find this land had been previously mortgaged, without my knowledge. Now this is to forwarn any person or persons, from purchasing, or taking a transfer of said bond, as I am determined not to pay it unless compelled.

JOHN CROOKSHANKS.
August 11, 1818.

Kilgore & Taylor,
Commission Merchants.
CINCINNATI, (OHIO.)

HAVE a large & convenient WARE-HOUSE in Front near Main street, where they transact on business on COMMISSION, generally. May 5, 1818.

BLANKS PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1818.

If West Florida fall into our possession, Pensacola must become a place of considerable importance; indeed, this city with some of those which may be advantageously laid out in the Alabama territory, may in some measure rival Orleans. Much ignorance as yet exists as to the geography of the Alabama; but if its rivers be as fine & the country as susceptible of canal improvement as has been represented, the future trade of the Mississippi may chance to be seriously curtailed. A great portion of Tennessee, must find an outlet in that direction.—Pensacola is stated to have a safe and deep harbour, unimpeded by bars, that cause to Orleans. It is a fact much to be deplored, that there never can be a certainty of a vessel carrying 400 tons, crossing the Balize, in safety. Government once had the harbours to the west of Orleans examined, but we believe there was not more than eight feet of water found at the mouths of any of the great bayous, Teche, & Achafaluya. Considering the immense difficulties experienced by Orleans, and the alledged salubrity of the climate of Mobile and Pensacola, we feel much disposed to fall into one of Mr. Breck's reveries about the future connection between the Mississippi and the coast of Florida. It is certainly a much more comprehensible notion than that of connecting the Schuylkill Permanent Bridge, with the mouth of Columbia River, with but 75 miles land carriage! During high water the Bayou Manshac, or Iberville river leaves the Mississippi in a considerable stream, and after passing the Amite falls into Lake Maurepas, thence into Lake Pontchartrain and communicates with the Gulf of Mexico near the mouth of Pearl River. All the labour that would be required, is the clearing out the rubbish and drift wood, in the head of the Bayou Manshac. There are no hills to be dug through, no rocks to be blown up. If steam boats for towing vessels from the Balize to Orleans cannot be established, this city, we think will in a few years be placed in a very aukward predicament. "Farewell poor Pittsburgh," exclaimed a wiseacre in one of the Cincinnati papers lately, speaking of the establishment of a foundery there. "Farewell Orleans," may be pronounced with more reason by some city to the east of it, before many years, if our government do, as they ought to do, *retain Florida.*

FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

THE ANONYMOUS.

No. III.

"But when to mischief, mortals bend their will,
How soon they find, fit instruments of ill."

POPE.

IT is a melancholy, and too well attested fact, that even the most benevolent, ingenuous, but too credulous minded persons, do not reflect with a sufficient seriousness, on the powerful assistance they may yield to the malevolent, by an inconsiderate repetition of a tale of slander. Persons who feel a conscious incapability of wantonly aspersing the characters of others, of little experience, and whose opportunities of acquiring a knowledge of human nature has been limited, are naturally prone to give credence to any, and every report, on the slightest apparent grounds of truth. If the calumnies that disorganize society, rat with a ruffian hand, tear asunder the warmest and purest affections of the heart, and dare to breathe their contaminating breath upon the sacred altars of love, friendship, and connubial happiness, and even the shrines of our holy religion, decided solely upon the influence of their authors, and assimilating characters, instead of the fatal, the heart-sickening effects they produce in every community, their efforts would terminate in impotency, and they treated with that utter contempt and discredit, they so justly deserve. Of this even a superficial observation will convince us, as they themselves are fully aware. To give credence, therefore, to the ebullitions of envy, or hatred, which they are conscious would not be credited on their own authority, they insult under their banner, the credulity or unconscious prejudices of well intentioned, but unreflecting minds; and by artful innendoes, and the affectation of a reluctant divulgement, stimulate their curiosity, and induce them to stand forth their deluded proxies, to stamp with apparent truth, an unfounded aspersion, probably, the most virtuous members of society: as they are generally and unnaturally the object of their envy, and consequently inveterate antipathies.—Cunning is the invariable companion of malice. As the Indian, by the practice of his wily, cowardly warfare, and the unremitting necessity of guarding against the attacks of an insidious foe, acquires a sagacity in detecting his most artful approaches, and ambuscades, almost incredible to civilized man: so the propagators of slander, from the eternal fear of detection, and consequent disgrace, which ruin, acquires an accuteness of feeling, and a presence of mind, the effect of paralized moral feeling, so collected, as to enable them to extricate themselves from exposure, on the very brink of the gulf of infamy, yawning to to receive them. Thus, for self-preservation, they artfully call in to their assistance, the credulous and unthinking; who, for the gratification of a prurient mind, pledge themselves to keep profoundly a secret the name of their informant who thus retires, like the prowling wolf into the dark recesses of his den, having secured his prey. The story then passes through so many channels, that its polluted source is forgotten, or obscured in the mist of hypocricy in which it lies enveloped. Or, if detected, equivocation, and cowardly subterfuge, are the inevitable consequence:—and, if too closely pressed by their intended victim, their last resort is a daring, unblushing denial of all agency in the report.

The mind possessing even a moderate degree of benevolence and sensibility, must often be pained in the conviction, that there are many, especially, among the youthful, in every society, who, although their hearts would revolt at the idea of wantonly wounding the feelings, or injuring the reputation of a fellow being; yet, by an easy credulity, thoughtless volubillity, and heedlessness of consequences, aid and abet the insidious calumniator, by a careless repetition of their slanders: nay, by the known amiability of their own characters give them the only weight they could possibly possess—who literally

- - - - - - give to airy nothing
A local habitation and a name.

Is not the conviction of this fact calculated to arouse the resentment, the insulted pride, and for better feelings of those, who have thus blindly become the coadjutors, the mere tools of cowardly detraction. Let any individual, possessing an accurate knowledge of the facts of any incident that has acquired notoriety, trace it through "good report and evil report," by which its whole character is changed, to be convinced of the deep injustice they may inflict by giving credence, and circulation, to every idle story; or even to those that seem to bear the stamp of truth, coming to them, apparently, in the most unquestionable shape. The substitution in the repetition of one word for another, erroneously considered as synonimous—the ignorance of pre-existing causes—the mistaking that for serious, that was uttered as as a jest—the misconceived meaning, or imperfect hearing of a sentence, and various other errors, which may be committed by the most innocent persons; are yet as well calculated to injure the reputation of an individual, whose conduct and intentions were perfectly harmless, as the wilful misrepresentations of slander: nay more so from the unsuspected source.

But above all let those who are sceptical attend a court of justice, and observe the extreme difficulties that attend, even the most experienced lawyer, aided by the fulminations of the law against perjured witnesses, and possessed of talent, genius, and an accutely discriminating mind, in his endeavours to elicit the unbiased truth, from a host of witnesses, arraigned in opposition, with all the passions, prejudices, and mental blindness that "flesh is heir to;" and then let them seriously reflect upon the hasty judgments that are passed, by inconsiderate but well meaning persons, without the slightest investigation of facts. Does it consequently follow, that because two witnesses are opposed to each other, in the testimony they may give, that one must be perjured? not at all—perjury is the utterance of wilful falsehood: and instances are on record of persons of equal, and indisputable veracity, who have testified in direct opposition to each other, and yet neither perjured; because each religiously believed he was uttering the truth; and he who unconsciously deviated from the truth, did it through a mistaken judgment, & unsuspectingly imbibing the impressions of those to whose judgments they are in the habit of yielding; a disadvantageous position to view an action correctly: an imperfect hearing of language, which, taken in the whole, or part might convict or exculpate the accused; nay the very tone of voice, or gesture at the moment, with various other circumstances, which, to a superficial judgment, would appear "trifles light as air" are yet capable of stamping a character upon an action, that may jeopardize the peace, the happiness, reputation and even the life of a fellow being, who may be innocent. If then, with all the compulsotory powers, the terrors, the profound investigation by cross questioning, the various and combined talent of a court, it is found so difficult, and in many cases impossible to separate truth from misconception, misrepresentation, and absolute falsehood: and if to this we add our own experience, and that of others, of the very many instances, in which we have had the extreme pain, and mortification, to find ourselves utterly deceived, when we have thought ourselves possessed of conviction not to be shaken: *does it not with these admonitions become our conscientious duty, to the immaculate source of truth, to society, and ourselves, to be ever wary in receiving, and extremely cautious in repeating any report, calculated to injure the reputation, or wound the feelings of others.* There are few, very few, I trust, who, seriously reflecting will not answer in the affirmative. But how many are there, who do not sometimes suffer those passions and prejudices, inherent in the human breast, to rise paramount to scrupulous justice towards others—wherever such men are to be found *they* are indeed little "below the angels."

ST. LOUIS (Missouri) June 12.

The village of Herculaneum, 30 miles below St. Louis, is only of a few years growth. The following estimate of exports of only one kind of staple, out of many others, may form data to estimate the rising importance of this thriving place.

Extract of a letter from E. Bates, Esq.

"The lead and shot exported from my ware-house and factory at Herculaneum, from the 18th of June, 1816, to 6th of June, 1818. 1,645,57lbs. of lead at an average price of 5 cents per lb. $82,257 85; 500,000 do. shot do. 7½ 2,100,000.

Mr. Wilt has manufactured, I believe, about an equal quantity of shot with myself. Others have received and shipped a considerable quantity of lead."

CINCINNATI, Aug, 11.

Western Commerce—Cincinnati Foundry.—The iron work and engine for seven steam boats, are now making at Cincinnati Foundry of Messrs. *William Green & Co.* Two of the boats are to ply between Wheeling and Louisville; the others below the falls. To show the increasing prosperity and importance of Green & Co's. establishment, there are at this time, eighty hands employed in the various departments.

MEMORANDA of steam vessel Vesuvius, Capt. John De Hart, 31 days from New-Orleans.

July 2d. Passed the S. B. Ohio 3 miles above Manchac, with 2 cranks broken—met the George Madison at 124.

3d. Passed the S. B. Cincinnati 2 leagues below Red River.

4th. Came too at Natchez and stopped 20 hours to repair some works.

12th. Met the S. B. Eagle at White River.

14th. Passed S. B. Buffaloe below St. Francis.

17th. Met the S. B. Jackson in the Devil's Race Ground. At midnight passed the S. B. Gov. Shelby above Flour Island.

18th. Met the S. B. Vesta below Bayonne River.

21st. Arrived in the Ohio—detained 3 days for water and in lightening,

20th. Came too at Cumberland, discharged freight, and loaded a barge for Louisville, there being but 6 feet water.

Aug. 2d. Arrived Louisville. The Vesuvius has brought a full cargo of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c. and twenty-five thousand dollars in Specie.

The Savannah Museum of the 30th ult. says —"There is a rumor in town that the greater part of the murders committed on the frontier of Wayne and Camden counties, during the last 12 months, were actually perpetrated by a gang of white desperadoes, who had assumed the dress and appearance of Indians. It is said, that altogether there are 8 of these new fangled savages, and that two or three of them have been arrested & sent to Milledgeville.

[Can it be possible that the Crimes of such miscreants brought upon the Seminole Indians a War of extermination?]

Extract of a letter from New-Orleans, to a gentleman in Cincinnati.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 15.

The produce from your country has now nearly ceased arriving, and but little more expected. There is at present in market for sale about 8000 barrels of Flour which is souring fast. This article would rise in value immediately, was there any foreign demand for it: when limited measurable to the consumption of the city it is impossible to enhance the price, and so long as there will be no exports, the small parcels dropping in through the summer and fall will supply our wants. Wheat is dull at 1 dol. 25 cents to 1 37 per 60 pounds. Should the crops be again short in Europe, early shipments will do well.

Hogshead Tobacco: This article has supported a higher price all this season than could have been anticipated; purchasers have been very particular in their selection; from 2 to 3 cents per pound has been given more for certain qualities than for that commonly called *fair.* The large dark leaf well cured and prized has had a decided preference; the next in demand was of the cinamon colour, large leaf, &c.—The light thin and chaffy description will not sell at almost any price as also the shoe string. A considerable quantity of Tobacco was suspended and condemned from being too high in case, and was sold at from 40 to 55 dollars per Hhd.—Whiskey, from 2 to 3000 barrels in market, but little prospect of its getting above its present quotations, owing to the quantity of Taffia and Rum made at our several distilleries, which is preferred to Whiskey.

Pork: Not over 1000 barrels for sale. It will probably get higher—Bacon and Hams 12½ to 13 cents; not much in market—Lard: White and hard put in kegs of 50 to 80 pounds, in demand at 17 to 18 cents—Bale Rope, 13 to 14 cents —Bagging, 20 to 22 cents per yard—Porter in barrel, $10—Cider pure, 8 to 9 dollars per barrel—Manufactured Tobacco nominal, at 10 to 11 dollars per cwt.—Flour fresh, 6½ to 7 dollars per barrel—Corn Meal, 2 to 2½ dollars per barrel—White Beans, 8 to 10 dollars per barrel—Shelled Corn, 3 dollars per barrel—Hhds. Tobacco from 6 to 8½ dollars per cwt.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in the City of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday the 2d day of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Matthew Barnwell, of, in and to part of Lot No. 179, in the city of Pittsburgh, bounded westwardly by Market street, northwardly by ground of Isaac Wickersham, eastwardly by the line of Lot No. 180, and southwardly by the brick Warehouse of McDonnell & Ekin, containing in front on Market street 20 feet, and extending back to Lot No. 180, about 60 feet, more or less, on which is erected a three story brick Warehouse—subject to a ground rent of $ 120 per annum, payable to Samuel Ewalt. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Matthew Barnwell, at the suit of James Gray.

Also, by virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas aforesaid, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the time and place above mentioned, all the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas Hazleton, of, in and to the eastwardly part of Lot No. 120, in the city of Pittsburgh, fronting on Liberty and Penn streets 30 feet, and extending from Liberty to Penn streets 240 feet, on which is erected a two story brick House.—And also, all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Thomas Hazleton, of, in and to the westwardly half of said Lot No. 120, fronting and containing the same as the first mentioned half of said lot No. 120, on which are erected a large frame smith shop and a small frame sale shop, subject to a yearly ground rent of $165. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Thomas Hazleton, at the suit of Thomas Cromwell, and to be sold by

L. STEWART, *Shff.*

Sheriffs Office, Pittsburgh,
August 15th, 1818.

50 *Dollars Reward.*

HORSE STOLEN

STOLEN from the stable of the subscriber, on the night of the 28th of July last, a handsome dun or cream coloured PONEY, about 14 hands high and 7 years old; he has a long white mane and tail, and a remarkable fine head, neck and shoulder.—He may be easily distinguished by a large scar on the fetlock joint of his off hind leg, occasioned by a ring bone. Whoever will secure the above horse for the owner, shall receive 20 Dollars, and 50 Dollars for the Horse and Thief: any information respecting him will be thankfully received by the subscriber, at Elizabeth town, New Jersey by mail.

AARON OGDEN.

Elizabeth town, (N. Jersey) Aug. 7, 1818.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, a most VALUABLE PROPERTY in the vicinity of Noblesburgh, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 250 acres of Land. The above property possesses as many conveniencies as are desirable on a farm. There are 120 acres of cleared land, 15 acres in meadow, with good Barn and Sheds and fine Stables, comfortable farm Houses, sufficient for two families, with two paled Gardens adjoining. There are few places possessing finer springs. There is besides an excellent stone Still House, with a fountain Pump, and all the apparatus for distilling, now in complete operation. The terms may be known, by applying to Mr. ANDREW SCOTT, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

WILLIAM HERDMAN.

August 21, 1818.

N. B. The above property is in the immediate vicinity of several fine Mills, and of different places of Worship.

TO LET,

And possession given the 1st of October next,

The Warehouse,

NOW occupied by ALLEN & GRANT, in Wood Street, near the Monongahela River. For particulars apply to,

WILLIAM B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, August 15, 1818.

FOR SALE,

That Valuable City Pro-

perty in Fourth, between Market and Wood Streets, fronting on Fourth Street 40 feet, and extending back 80 feet, on which is a two story Brick House, 20 feet front, with an extensive back building, finished in the best manner, at present occupied by Doctor O'Donoughue—Also, a convenient Frame Building in the occupancy of Mr. Samuel Cooper; the whole subject to a yearly ground rent of 80 dollars. This property is in one of the most eligible situations for business in the City. For terms, which will be low and accommodating, apply to

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, August 21, 1818. tf

Steam Engine Notice.

To those who are or may be concerned.

WHEREAS certain persons have industriously endeavoured to deceive the public, by an effort to impress the idea that Oliver Evans has abandoned his claim to the use of HIGH STEAM.

Therefore, this is to give notice, that all such reports or insinuations are groundless; that said Evans has already commenced suits against the makers of Steam Engines in this place or elsewhere; that he has ordered the subscriber to enter suits both against the makers and proprietors of Steam Engines now making here, and at other places and the public may be assured that suit will be entered for every Steam Engine separately, as soon as it shall have been put in operation.—Those who feel an interest to avoid infringement of said Evans's patent may be informed who the present *constructing* infringers are.

GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1818.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

SPLENDID SCHEME

OF A LOTTERY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

UNIVERSITY
OF MARYLAND.

Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars,
HIGHEST PRIZE.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE OF	250,000 Dolls.	is	250,000 Dolls.
1	do	100,000 Dolls.	is	100,000 Dolls.
1	do	50,000 Dolls.	is	50,000 Dolls.
2	do	20,000 Dolls.	is	40,000 Dolls.
2	do	10,000 Dolls.	is	20,000 Dolls.
10	do	5,000 Dolls.	is	50,000 Dolls.
100	do	1,000 Dolls.	is	100,000 Dolls.
30	do	500 Dolls.	is	15,000 Dolls.
3000	Prizes of	125 Dolls.	is	375,000 Dolls.
3,147 Prizes.				1,000,000 Dolls.
6,853 Blanks.				
10,000 Tickets at 100 Dollars each,				1,000,000 Dolls.

Stationary Prizes as follows

1st Day	First drawn No.	$5000	10th Day	the First drawn No.	$20,000
2d Day	the 5 first drawn Nos. each	1,000	11th Day	the 5 first drawn Nos.	1,000
3d Day	the First drawn No.	5,000	12th Day	the 10 first drawn Nos. each	1,000
4th Day	the 10 first drawn Nos. each	1,000	13th Day	the First drawn No.	5,000
5th Day	the First drawn No.	10,000	14th Day	the 5 first drawn Nos. each	5,000
6th Day	the 5 first drawn Nos. each	1,000	15th Day	the First drawn No.	100,000
7th Day	the First drawn No,	5,000	16th Day	the First drawn No.	5,000
8th Day	the First drawn No.	20,000	17th Day	the First drawn No.	250,000
9th Day	the First drawn No.	5,000	20th Day	the 20 first drawn Nos. each	1,000

☞ *The whole Lottery to be completed in TWENTY DAYS DRAWING only*

All the PRIZES to be paid in CASH, sixty days after the completion of the drawing (subject to a deduction of TWENTY PER CENT including the state tax) at the Office of the

Bank of the United States.

MANAGERS.

JOHN B. DAVIDGE, ELISHA DE BUTTS, NATH'L. POTTER | MAXWELL M'DOWELL, SAMUEL BARKER,

TREASURERS.

JAMES W. M'CULLOH, | HUGH W. EVANS.

In submitting the above Splendid Scheme to the public, the confidence which its peculiar merit is so highly calculated to inspire, is not the only principle by which the Managers are guided. It is true the unparallelled magnitude and number of HIGH PRIZES, and the general advantages which it presents to purchasers, constitute a character too captivating to be viewed with indifference. But the Managers are moreover animated by a spirit commensurate with the importance of the great object to be accomplished, and no attention on their part will be neglected necessary to the success of an enterprize undertaken for the purpose of establishing in the State of Maryland, an Institution to include in its operations the cultivation and diffusion of all the sciences.

ORDERS FOR TICKETS RECEIVED AT

ALLEN'S

Corner of Front and Market streets, Pittsburgh.

POETRY.

When Haroud Alraschid succeeded to the throne, which he did after the death of his elder brother Hadi, Isaac Almonsely composed the following verses on his inauguration, and on the appointment of Yahia, the father of Jaafer (Giafar) and the founder of the greatness of the family called the Barmicides.

Th' affrighted sun ere-while had fled',
And hid his radient face in night;
A cheerless gloom the world o'erspread—
But Haroun came and all was bright.

Again the sun shoots forth his rays,
Nature is deckt in Beauty's robe;
For mighty Haroun's sceptre sways,
And Yahia's arm sustains the globe.

FROM THE OLIO OF A DESULTORY READER.

It is not certain how the qualities and use of this remarkable bark (Jesuits-bark) came first to be known, but it is the common opinion at Loxa that they were known to the Indians before ever the Spaniards came amongst them: and that it was by them applied in the cure of intermitting fevers, which are frequent in those parts of Peru. According to the account of the Spaniards, however, the virtues of the Peruvian bark were discovered in the following manner: Near the town of Loxa (say they) was a lake surrounded with quiquina-trees, which, being blown down, or accidentally thrown into the lake, communicated a bitter taste to the water, so that the inhabitants, who used to drink, it could use it no longer. But a certain Indian, who had a violent fever upon him, and consequently an intense thirst, finding no other water, was forced to drink of this, by which he was perfectly cured. He related this incident to some of his neighbours, and several persons afflicted with fevers made the same experiment with similar success. Hereupon they set themselves to discover what had given this subrifugous quality to the water of the lake; and found in the first place that a great number of trees had fallen into it; and, secondly, that in a course of years, these trees being rotted in the water, it lost its bitter taste, and at the same time its virtue; whence they concluded, that its quality was owing to the trees. Then they infused all the parts of these trees, in water, and found that their whole efficacy resided in the bark.

This medicine, however, remained a secret to the Spaniards, till the year 1640, when it was discovered by a soldier, who by its means had the good fortune to cure the vice-queen of Peru of an intermitting fever, which had baffled the skill of her physicians. From this time the Spaniards began to use it with wonderful success; and in 1649, Father de Lugo, a Jesuit, then procurator-general of his order, and afterwards cardinal, brought it to Rome; upon which the society of Jesuits soon raised its reputation in Europe, and got a deal of money in a short time, selling it for more than its weight in gold, and never parting with it but in powder, in order to disguise it the better. At this juncture the physicians were divided with respect to the Peruvian bark, some looking on it as the most valuable medicine, while others believed it dangerous, and even fatal in many cases; but its reputation was only lost through the ignorance of the manner of preparing and prescribing it: for, about the year 1679, Mr. Talbot, an English physician, brought it into vogue, by the great number of cures he wrought about the court and city of Paris, with the powder prepared after his manner; the secret whereof was afterwards made public, by the munificence of Louis XIV. who rewarded Talbot for the communication with five thousand crowns.

Kerr and Rahm,

Front, between Market and Wood streets,
PITTSBURGH,

Have just received a handsome supply of

UPDEGRAFFS'

PAPER, assorted as follows,

No. 1, 2, & 3 Cap.	Post Paper.
Royal Printing.	Tea Paper,
No. 4 Medium ditto,	Cap Wrapping do.

Medium wrapping ditto.

They have also on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of

Juniata Bar Iron,

4, 6, 8, and 10 cut Nails,
Assorted Roll'd Iron,
7-9 and 8-10 Window Glass,
HOLLOW GLASS,
Patent Draft Chains,
Shovels, Axes, Plough Irons,
A few chests Young Hyson Tea,
Spanish and country Segars,
KENTUCKY TOBACCO.

All of which they offer for sale, on accommopating terms.
July 3.

The Copartnership of Bolton,

Encell & Co. is this day dissolved. The undersigned having made an assignment of their property, for the benefit of their creditors, to Mark Stackhouse, Charles Avery, George Sutton, and Samuel Pettigrew, and delivered into their hands the books of the firm, all persons who have demands will bring in their accounts, and those who are indebted are desired to make payment to the assignees, who are authorised to transact all business relative to the concern for

A. M. BOLTON,
J. P. SKELTON,
for George Luckey.

July 18, 1818

To Tanners Distillers, & Farmers.

THE subscriber assignee of JARED OLD's PATENT IRON MILL for Grinding Bark, Corn and Cobb, &c. for the States of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, informs the public that they are made and kept for sale by Mr. George Sutton who is sole agent in Pittsburgh to sell Mills in those states, their utility in grinding bark is well known and established to be the best in use. To Distillers they answer a valuable purpose to shell corn and grind the cobb, and by distilling the cobb it is found to make a saving of about one fifth of this method.—To Farmers, to grind feed for cattle, the mill will crack nearly all the corn and grind the cobb quite fine.—There are now a considerable number of those mills in use for that purpose, and are highly approved of—Distillers and Farmers in the above states are solicited to make trial of them.—I will warrant them to answer the purpose as described.

Orders for mills will be attended to by Mr. George Sutton, where they can only be had in Pittsburgh, and will be by him forwarded.

For the information of the public I give this NOTICE.

That all mills, sold in the above states by agents of Luther Gale, is an infringement on my right, nor has there any of Gales's mills been sold or used in the western country for grinding bark to my knowledge. Jared Olds' improvement consists of an Iron hopper cast solid on the cylinder or tube and cogs or sharp pointed teeth placed in rows on the inside of the mill. I therefore forbid all persons from making, using or selling mills of the above description in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, without authority from myself or Alvin Bates and our agents, as all persons found violating said patent, may rest assured that sooner or later they will pay us for our right, if there is law and justice to recover it

DYER PEARL.

May 1, 1818.——lawtfcG.S.

Justus Smith

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
(Cincinnati,)

HAS taken a large and convenient STORE AND WARE-HOUSE, eligibly situated on the bank of the Ohio, on Front street, above the Steam mill, for the purpose of transacting

Commission Business;

where he is ready to receive goods on STORAGE or for sale on Consignment. He will attend to the Collection of debts, forwarding goods to persons residing at a distance—and business in general in that line.

Cash advanced on Consignments.

REFERENCES.

Jesse Reed, esq.
John F. Keys, esq.
Thos. L. Paine, esq.
Messrs. Chute & Co. } *Cincinnati.*
Messrs. Cromwell and Dobbin,
Messrs. D. and J. Chute. } *Pittsburgh.*

February 24, 1818.——6m

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following very valuable Tracts of Land situated in Beaver county, North-Sewickly township, state of Pennsylvania, in Leets' district of depreciation lands: viz.

No. 190—216 acres or thereabouts, with allowance—On which tract is erected a good frame dwelling house, a barn, and other out houses, with about 30 acres cleared, and an excellent spring before the house.

No. 178—130 acres—To this tract belongs one third part of a Saw-Mill and has about 18 acres cleared.

No. 173—208½ acres and allowance, on which is cleared about 16 acres. These three tracts lay contigious to each other, and have between 3 and 400 acres of first rate bottom land, and particularly calculated for grazing farms, and large dairies—it is well watered by Connequenessing and Brush creeks, besides small brooks and springs—with a good Mill seat on Brush creek—lying in a very thriving settlement, from 3½ to 6 miles from two Iron works, and surrounded by 4 merchants mills, at the distance of 1½ to 6 miles; it is about 5 miles and a half from Harmony, 9 miles from Beaver town, and 25 from Pittsburgh.—For further information, apply to Stephen Runyon, esq. near the premises or to Dr. James Agnew, in Pittsburgh, as that gentleman is perfectly acquainted with the above property, or to the subscriber.

ALSO

1150 acres of first rate upland, on Toby's or Stump creek, Armstrong county, from 2½ to 6 miles from the Allegheny river: viz.

No. 450—containing 333 acres, with a good improvement on it.

No 891—400 acres, with two good improvements on it, with about 60 acres cleared.

No. 404—containing 409 acres, with two improvements on it, and a Tan-yard, lying on the waters of Cherry run. These lots are of a superiour quality, and have the advantage of water conveyance, and would be valuable to proprietors residing on them.

ALSO

That beautiful situated FARM, called

Hamilton Hall,

10 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Monongahela river, containing 205 acres of land—of which there is about 140 acres of first rate river and creek bottom, with an excellent stream of water, on which is erected a new Saw-Mill: it is deemed unnecessery to say any thing in praise of this property as it is well known to be one of the handsomest Farms in Allegheny county; and as it is presumed that persons wisling to purchase will take a minute survey of this property, in every respect worthy the attention of monied men. No objection would be made to take in part pay, good property in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia or Baltimore, at a reasonable valuation. For further information apply to the proprietor at Hamilton Hall, Mifflin township Allegheny county, nearly opposite the mouth of Turtle creek.

CHARLES F. Von BONNHORST.

April 10, 1818.——tf

Property For Sale.

THE subscriber purposes to sell the FULLING MILL and LOT, now occupied by Robert M'Millan, on the waters of Mill creek, adjoining the lots of Hookstown, containing 22 acres and 47 perches. This mill is in a good situation for business, and has at present a large run of custom, the most part of the works is in new repair. Any person inclined to purchase said Fulling mill and lots, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber living near the premises. An indisputable title will be given, and possession may be had on the first day of October next.

GEORGE SCOTT.

Beaver county, July 14, 1818.

N. B. If the above premises are not sold before the first day of September next, it will then be to rent.

Geo. Miltenberger,

HAS for sale at his store in Front street, next door to the Post office a quantity of

STILLS

OF DIFFERENT SIZES,

Copper, Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Brash, Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Bell metal Wash, and Stew Kettles,
Sheet Brass and Sheet Copper,
Sheet Iron and Spelter Solder,
Block Tin,
Tin Plate by the box,
Still Cocks and Rivits,
Gun and Rifle mounting
Bells of all sizes and kinds.

An assortment of Tin Ware.

Castings made in Brass of every description.

An assortment of Copper Tea Kettles,

COPPER AND SHEET IRON WORK

made of all description, at the shortest notice.

Any of the above articles sold on the lowest and mostaccommodating terms.

N. B. FOR SALE a good two horse WAGGON.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted o the estate of the late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said esate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Executrix.
PETER MOWRY, } Exec'rs.
JAMES PATTERSON, }

May 20, 1818. tf

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop—for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—it being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——

For Sale,

Four Hundred Acres of Military Lands,

SITUATED in Tuscawaras County, Ohio, within a mile of the new laid off town *LAWRENSVILLE*, on the Tuscarawas branch of the Muskingum river, about 12 miles south of Canton, and the same distance from New Philadelphia.

The above property will be found well worth the attention of persons wishing to purchase VALUABLE lands in this country; and for a faithful description of the same, given by a disinterested person, they are requested to apply to the printer of the Steubenville Gazette who will also make known the terms.

June 6, 1818.

The Pittsburgh Gazette, and the Canton Repository, will each insert the above once a week three times, and send their accounts for collection.

William W. Howell, & Co

No. 167, MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA

Have just received by the ships Jane and Dido from Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware & Cutlery,

which they offer for sale for *Cash* or on liberal credit

Philadelphia, March 12, 1818.——2awtf

FOR SALE BY

Armstrong & Ewing.

At their Wholesale Grocery Store.

Wood street, between First and Second.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson & Hyson Skin — Teas of the first quality & latest importations.
First & Second quality Green Coffee,
Loaf, Lump, and Brown Sugar,
Chocolate,
Spanish Indigo,
Madder, Copperas, Alum,
Rice & ground Ginger,
Pepper, Alspice,
Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon,
Box Raisins, best muscatell,
Keg best Brimstone,
Spanish Cigars,
Kentucky Tobacco,
Figs in Drums,
Best Sallad Oil,
Fresh Lemons,
Softshell'd Almonds,
Mustard, Starch,
Sugar Candy, Rice, &c.
L. P. Madeira, do. Teneriffe, Sherry, & Port — Wines of first quality.
Cog. Brandy, 4th proof
Jamaica Spirits, do.
Holland Gin,
Whiskey.

With a general assortment of articles in the above line, which will be disposed of on the lowest terms for cash or approved acceptances.

T. C. Lee and Reynolds,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have commenced the

BAKING BUSINESS,

in Front street, in the house adjoining William Robinson Jr's. warehouse, where they hope from a knowledge of the business and strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1818.

Take Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, or their accounts will be put into the hands of a justice for collection. As I intend leaving this place those that have demands against me will call for the same.

PETER KINTNER.

Pittsburgh, 30th July, 1818.

To Let,

THAT convenient HOUSE, in Wood street—now occupied by Armstrong and Ewing. Possession given the 1st of August next.

Enquire of Doctor P. Mowry, or the subscriber. PH. MOWRY.

Pittsburgh, July 24.

TO LET,

That Valuable Tavern Stand known by the

Maryland Inn,

in the City of Pittsburgh, and immediate possession given. Enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

JOSEPH BALL.

July 15, 1818. tf

Just Received & For Sale,

BY

Joseph Hill & Co.

DRUGGISTS,

Market, between Fourth Street and the Diamond,

500 lbs roll Brimstone
1 ball Sarsaparilla Root
1 do Liquorice Root
1 do Senna Leaves,
1 do Orange Peel
1 do Pink Root
2 do Juniper Berries
2 bbls. Chamomile flowers.
1 bbl. English Epsom Salts.
Bbls. Glauber Salts.
Ditto powdered Barks
Ditto Cream Tartar
Ditto Cinamon
Ditto Gentian Root
400 lb English blue Vitriol
2 bbls Venetian Red
30 kegs ditto ground in oil
1 case Gum Copal
Bbls Spanish Brown
Bbls Spanish Whiting
Verdegris by the sack
Oil Vitriol by the carboy
Blue Strewing Smalts
Irish Glue
Rosin
Copal Varnish,
1 case Magnesia
1 case Manna
1 case Camphor
3 dozen Apothecary Scales
12 doz Spatulas, assortd
12 doz. English Mustard, in ½ lb bottles
Orris Root
Oat-meal
Opium
Calomel
Cantharides
Barley, Rhubarb
Jalap, Ginger
Windsor Soap
Wedgewood, Marble & Composition MORTERS
Phials—assorted
Allum
Copperas
Indigo
Gall's Logwood, etc.

WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs, Paints, Patent Medicine and Dye Stuffs.

all which, will be sold WHOLESALE and RETAIL on the most accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, July 21, 1818. lawtf

HENRY DOANE,

Water, between Market & Ferry streets

HAS FOR SALE,

50 kegs Kentucky manufactured Tabacco,
8000 lbs Pig Lead,
50 boxes Window Glass, 8 by 10 & 10 by 12
24 ditto Hollow Glass, assorted for country stores.
40 boxes Windsor Soap,
Boxes of Pipes,
Barrels country Sugar,
Half pipes London particular Teneriffe Wine,
Boxes and kegs Fresh Raisins,
Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, ground, Copperas, Indigo — IN KEGS,

STOVES, IRONMONGERY AND SHOT,

5 tons Juniata Bar Iron,

CASTINGS—assorted.

A Most Valuable Estate,

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law.

July 24, 1818.

☞ The editors of the Lancaster Journal, Berks and Schuylkill Journal, and Village Record, will insert the above 3 times, and forward their accounts to the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette for payment.

Valuable Property

IN THE DIAMOND.

I WILL sell the house in which I live: a credit will be given for a considerable part of the purchase money. Its situation is such that it needs no further recommendation. The house is well finished and a good pump in the back yard.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, May 16, 1818.——tf

I will Sell,

ON reasonable terms, Lot No. 31, containing 6 acres, on the bank of the Allegheny river, below and adjoining a lot of William Robinson—also, Lot No. 30, containing 9 acres, adjoining the above. A lot in the town of Allegheny, on Beaver street, adjoining Thomas Semple—also a Lot in Mechanics' Retreat, near the town of Allegheny.

For the above property, or any part of it, I will take *Stock* of the *Farmers' and Mechanics Bank* of Pittsburgh, in payment.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

R. Patterson and Lambdin,

HAVE RECEIVED THE LATEST PUBLICATIONS.

Adams' View of all Religions, 3 vols.
Paudings' Letters from the South, 2 vols.
Wirts' Old Batchelor, 2 vols.
Byrons' 4th and last Canto of Child Harolds Pilgrimage,
Fudge Family in Paris,
Women, or Pour et Contre, by the author of Bertram, 2 vols.
Birbecks' Notes on America,
Chalmers' Discourses,
Olive Branch, Tenth edition.

All the works of the author of Rob Roy, Antiquary, 2 vols.—Guy Mannering, 2 vols.—Waverly, 2 vols—Tales of my Landlord.

A large and elegant French PRINT of the

Battle of New Orleans.

WITH A KEY:

executed in a very superior style.

Pittsburgh, July 21, 1818.

I. DOANE,

Wholesale and retail Warehouse on the bank near Wood street,

KEEPS constantly on hand at reasonable prices A large assortment of

Ironmongery, Hardware, Cutlery, Grocery and Liquors.

Among which are,

Mouse-hole Anvils,
Smiths black and bright Vices,
Saws of every description,
All kinds of steel, &c. &.

Merchandize received and forwarded, bought and sold on reasonable commission.

May, 19, 1818.——lawtf

Grand State Lottery,

SIXTH CLASS.

SOLOMON ALLEN,

MANAGER.

10 Prizes of 10,000, and 100 of 1000,

EQUAL TO

$200,000

SCHEME.

10	Prizes of	10,000	is	100,000
100	ditto . .	1,000	is	100,000
1	ditto . .	50,000	is	50,000
1	ditto .	20,000	is	20,000
4	ditto . .	5,000	is	20,000
36	ditto . . .	500	is	18,000
200	ditto . . .	100	is	20,000
5000	ditto . . .	40	is	200,000
5352	Prizes			
10648	Blanks			$528,000

Less than two Blanks to a prize.

Stationary Prizes.

First drawn Number,			1st day	$10,000
do.	do.	do.	2d do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	3d do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	4th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	5th do.	10,000
do.	do.	do.	6th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	7th do.	10,000
do.	do	do.	8th do.	5,000
do.	do.	do.	9th do.	20,000
5 first drawn numbers 10th day, each				10,000
6th drawn number 10th day				50,000

COMMISSIONERS.

George Latimer,
Isaac Worrell,
Thomas Leiper,
John Connelly, and
Andrew Bayard, Esq.

One great advantage this Scheme has over others, is, that for the WHOLE of the drawn tickets maybe held without any chance of loss and affords a great chance to gain, as the whole of the Prizes will be drawn before a Blank appears.

The drawing will probably commence in September.

The Prizes only will be drawn in this Lottery consequently it will be completed in

TEN DAYS DRAWING.

All prizes payable Sixty days after the drawing subject to 15 per cent discount.

Whole Tickets $35 | Halves $17 50 | Quarters $8 75 | Eights $4 50 | Sixteenths $2 25

FOR SALE AT

ALLENS'

LUCKY LOTTERY OFFICE,

Corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh.

G. T. Beyer & Co.

In Wood, between Third and Fourth Streets,

Are constantly supplied with all kinds of

Groceries, Wines and Liquors,

and continue to pay the highest price for all kinds of FUR.

HATTERS FUR

or sale, as above.

Pittsburgh, June 1, 1818. 3m

LOT IN BIRMINGHAM,

FOR SALE.

THE Lot marked in the plan of said Town No. 85, being 60 feet in length by 95 feet deep—a corner lot, situated on Carson and Grosvenor streets, is offered on liberal terms by the subscribers.

A. Beelen,
L. Ballmann,
Assignees of Theo. Mundorff.

Pittsburgh, August 11, 1818.

WOOL.

A quantity of common Merino WOOL,

FOR SALE BY

ROSLER & CO

Pittsburgh, July 1818.